Raymond Salzmann 12/13/2020

Honework 3

Problem 1:

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_{i} \mid C_{i} \sim Binomial\left(20, \theta_{C_{i}}\right) & C_{i} \stackrel{\text{id}}{\text{Discrete}}(\pi) \\ & \ln p\left(x \mid \pi, \theta\right) = \underbrace{2}_{c} g(c) \ln \frac{p(x_{i} \mid \pi, \theta)}{g(c)} + \underbrace{2}_{c} g(c) \ln \frac{g(c)}{p(c \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta)} \\ & \in -\text{Step:} \quad g(c) = \ln p(c \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta) \\ & p(c \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta) \propto \frac{N}{11} p(x_{i} \mid c_{i}, \theta) p(c_{i} \mid \pi) \\ & = \frac{N}{12} p\left(c_{i} \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta\right) \\ & = \frac{N}{12} g(c_{i}) \\ & p(c_{i} \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta) = \frac{p(x_{i} \mid c_{i} \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta) p(c_{i} \mid x_{i})}{\underbrace{2}_{c} p(x_{i} \mid c_{i} \mid x_{i}, \pi, \theta) p(c_{i} \mid x_{i})} \\ & = \frac{N}{12} g(c_{i}) \\$$

$$\begin{split}
\mathcal{L}(\pi, \theta) &= \bigvee_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{E}_{g(c)} \left[\ln p(x_i, c; | \pi, \theta) \right] \\
&= \bigvee_{i=1}^{N} \bigvee_{j=1}^{K} \emptyset_i(j) \left[\ln p(x_i | c; = j, \pi, \theta) + \ln p(c; = j, \pi) \right]
\end{split}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \phi_{i}(j) \left[\chi_{i} \ln(\Theta_{j}) + (20 - \chi_{0}) \ln(1 - \Theta_{j}) + \ln(\pi_{j}) \right]$$

M-Step.

$$\nabla_{\theta_{j}} \mathcal{L}(\pi_{j}\theta) = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad \theta_{j} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}}_{i=1}^{N} \beta_{i}(j) \times_{i} = \underbrace$$

And
$$n_j = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \phi_i(j)$$

$$\nabla_{\pi} \mathcal{L}(\pi, \theta) = 0 \text{ where } \pi_{j} = \underbrace{\gamma_{j}}_{n} \text{ and } n_{j} = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}}_{i=1}^{N} \phi_{i}(j)$$

$$b_{t} = \ln p(x|\pi, \theta) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}}_{i=1}^{N} \underbrace{\mathcal{L}}_{j} \ln \pi_{j} + \ln B_{i} \text{ nomial } (x_{i} \mid \theta_{j})$$

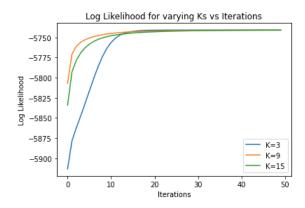
Pseudo Code:

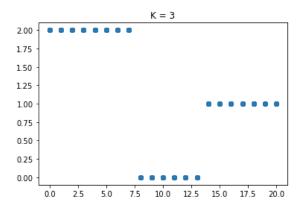
- (1) Initialize the TI, & parameters in some way for the first iteration
- (2) For every iteration, t=1,..., T:

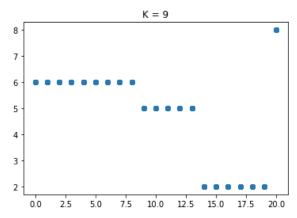
 (a) E-Step: For i=1,..., N and j=1,..., K: $0_i^{(e)}(j) = \frac{\pi_j \operatorname{Bnomal}(x_i | \theta_j)}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} \pi_k \operatorname{Bhanial}(x_i | \theta_k)}$

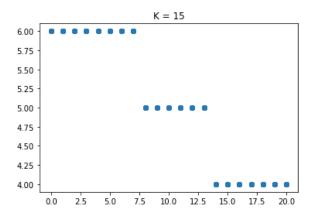
$$n_{j}^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \phi_{i}^{(t)}(j)$$

$$\Theta_{j} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \phi_{i}(i) \times i}{20 \times i}$$









Problem Z:

$$P(x,c,\pi,\Theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} P(x_i,c_i,\pi,\Theta)$$

$$= \left(\prod_{i=1}^{N} P(x_i|c_i,\pi,\Theta) p(c_i|\pi)\right) \left(\prod_{j=1}^{N} p(\Theta_j)\right) p(\pi)$$

9-distributions:

$$q(ci=j) \propto e^{\mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln p(x_{i}, c_{i}=j \mid \pi, \theta_{j}) \right]}$$

$$\propto e^{\mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln p(x_{i}\theta_{j}) \right]} + \mathbb{E} \left[\ln p(c_{i}=j \mid \pi) \right]$$

$$\propto e^{\mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln \theta_{j} \right]} + (20-x_{i}) \mathbb{E} \left[\ln (1-\theta_{j}) \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[\ln \pi_{j} \right]$$

$$\propto e^{\mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln \theta_{j} \right]} + (20-x_{i}) \left(\Psi(b_{j}^{i}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{i}+b_{j}^{i}) \right)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln p(x_{i}, c_{i}=j \mid \pi, \theta_{j}) \right]$$

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$$= \mathbb{E}_{q} \left[\ln p(x_{i}, c_{i}=j \mid \pi,$$

$$g(\pi) \angle e^{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(c_i=j|\pi)\right] + \ln p(\pi)}$$

$$\angle e^{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{k}{2}} \phi_i(j) \ln \pi_j + \sum_{j=1}^{N} (\alpha-1) \ln (\pi_j)$$

$$\angle e^{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{k}{2}} \phi_i(j) + \alpha - 1$$

$$\angle \int_{j=1}^{N} \pi_j \int_{j=1}^{N} \phi_i(j) + \alpha - 1$$

$$\mathbf{g(0)} \propto e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \mathbb{E}[\ln p(x|c_i = j, \pi, \theta)] + \ln p(\theta)]$$

$$\times e^{\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \theta(j) \times i + \alpha - 1\right] \ln \theta j} + \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \theta(j) (\mu_0 - x_i) + b - 1\right] \ln (1 - \theta) j$$

$$\times e^{\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \theta(j) \times i + \alpha - 1\right] \ln \theta j} + \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \theta(j) (\mu_0 - x_i) + b - 1\right] \ln (1 - \theta) j$$
where

$$a' = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \theta(i) \times i + \alpha$$

$$b' = \sum_{N$$

$$= \phi_{i}(j) \Big(|n(200-i) + x_{i} \Big(\Psi(a_{j}^{i}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{i} + b_{j}^{i} \Big) \Big) + (20-x_{i}) \Big(\Psi(b_{j}^{i}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{i} + b_{j}^{i} \Big) \Big) + \Psi(a_{j}^{i} + b_{j}^{i} \Big) \Big) + \Psi(a_{j}^{i}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{i} + b_{j}^{i} \Big) \Big)$$

=
$$(a_{ij} - i) \left[\Psi(a_{ij}') - \Psi(a_{ij}' + b_{ij}') \right] + (b_{ij} - i) \left[\Psi(b_{ij}') - \Psi(a_{ij}' + b_{ij}') \right]$$

- $\ln B(a_{ij}, b_{ij}')$

$$(3) E[Inp(\pi)] = 2(di-1)[4(di)-4(2/di)] - InB(dj)$$

$$(4) \mathbb{E} \left[\ln q(c_i) \right] = \sum_{j=1}^{k} \phi_i(j) \ln \phi_i(j)$$

$$(5) \mathbb{E} \left[\ln q(\Theta_j) \right] = (a_j' - 1) \left[\psi(a_j') - \psi(a_j' + b_j') \right] + (b_j' - 1) \left[\psi(b_j') - \psi(a_j' + b_j') \right] - \ln \beta(a_j', b_j')$$

(4)
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\ln q\left(\pi_{j}\right)\right] = \frac{2}{c}\left(\alpha_{i}^{2}-1\right)\left[\Psi(\alpha_{i}^{2})-\Psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\alpha_{k}^{2}\right)\right]-\ln B(\alpha_{j}^{2})$$

For all above derivolves (1) - (1):

$$a' = a^{(k)}$$
, $b' = b^{(6)}$, $a' = a^{(k)}$

Pseudo - Code:

$$(t) = \frac{(x_1 + (20 - x_1) + (21 + 43)}{(x_2 + x_3) + (20 - x_1) + (20 - x_1) + (21 + 43)}$$

where
$$\Psi_{i}' = \Psi(a_{j}^{(t-i)}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{(t-i)} + b_{j}^{(t-i)})$$

$$\Psi_{2}' = \Psi(b_{j}^{(t-i)}) - \Psi(a_{j}^{(t-i)} + b_{j}^{(t-i)})$$

$$\Psi_{3}' = \Psi(a_{j}^{(t-i)}) - \Psi(\xi_{k} a_{k}^{(t-i)})$$

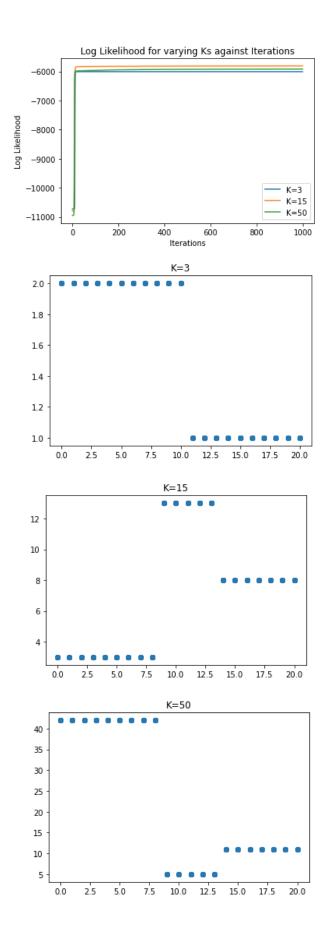
(b) Set
$$n_j^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \phi_i(i_j)$$
 for $j=1,...,k$

(c) Update
$$g(\pi)$$
: $z_j^{(t)} = z + n_j^{(t)}$ for $j=1,...,K$

(d) Update
$$g(\theta_j)$$
:
$$a^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} b_i(j) \times i + \alpha$$

$$b^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \phi_i(j) (\lambda o - x_i) + b$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}\left[\ln p(x, c, \pi, \theta)\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\ln q\right]$$



Problem 3:

$$P(\Theta \mid \{x_i : c_i = j\}) \angle \left[\underbrace{T}_{c=1}^{N} P(x_i \mid \theta_j) \right] P(\Theta_j)$$

$$\angle \Theta_j^{N} = \underbrace{A(c_i = j) \times i}_{c=1}^{N} \underbrace{A(c_i = j) (20 - x_i)}_{c=1}^{N} \cdot (1 - \theta_j)^{b-1}$$

$$\angle \Theta_j^{N} = \underbrace{A(c_i = j) \times i}_{c=1}^{N} \underbrace{A(c_i = j) (20 - x_i)}_{c=1}^{N} \cdot (1 - \theta_j)^{b-1}$$

$$\angle \Theta_j^{N} = \underbrace{A(c_i = j) \times i}_{c=1}^{N} \cdot (1 - \theta_j)^{b-1}$$

$$\angle \Theta_j^{N} = \underbrace{A(c_i = j) \times i}_{c=1}^{N} \cdot (1 - \theta_j)^{b-1}$$

= Beta (a', b')
$$a' = a + 24 (ci = j) \times i , b' = b + 24 (ci = j) (do - xi)$$

